1	2
Assam	162.69
Madhya Pradesh	139.14
Bihar	131.40
Himachal Pradesh	104.19
Jammu and Kashmir	102.13
Punjab	82.93
Uttarakhand	71.43
Chhattisgarh	57.62
Meghalaya	55.64
Pondicherry	49.28
Manipur	43.07
Haryana	34.46
Nagaland	26.65
Goa	16.22
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14.02
Chandigarh	7.21
Tripura	7.07
Arunachal Pradesh	4.84
Sikkim	3.34
Mizoram	3.14
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.06
Daman and Diu	0.10
TOTAL	12289.63

Checking human smuggling

932. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that human smuggling can be described as an organized crime in India and thus helping the touts to earn in lakhs;

(b) if so, the States involved and number of smuggling of humans took place during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether Government has taken any steps so far to combat the situation and also to check the easy availability of immigrant licences; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) The Policy Planning Group (Twenty) formed by Ministry of Home Affairs in 1999 has identified 31 Criminal Activities to be defined as Organized Crime. The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) is implementing a project known as the Organized Crime Intelligence System (OCIS). 'Human smuggling' does not figure in the category of organized crime in the NCRB database. Data and information on human smuggling is not being maintained centrally as all illegal migration of people need not necessarily imply trafficking in persons. Even Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has no data on human smuggling and the number of smuggling cases State-wise

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs administers the Emigration Act, 1983. The steps taken to combat the situation are given in enclosed Statement.

Statement

Steps taken by Government to combat the situation and to check the easy availability of immigrant licences

Under the provisions of the said Act, the Protector General of Emigrants and the Protectors of Emigrants are concerned with those who go abroad for employment after obtaining emigration clearances from the Protectors of Emigrants. Further, under the provisions of the Act, registration certificates are issued to recruiting agents for conducting the business of recruitment overseas. Such agents recruit workers for jobs abroad and are to follow the due procedure as prescribed in the Act and the rules made thereunder.

Complaints are received in the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs and Indian Missions regarding duping of workers by unscrupulous agencies by extorting large sums of money and sending them for employment on visit visas or even transit visas. Complaints are also received regarding non-payment of salary, longer work hours, lack of proper accommodation, food and medical facilities and ill-treatment in other forms. In such cases, if registered recruitment agency is involved, action is taken under the provisions of the Emigration Act, 1983, leading to suspension and cancellation of their registration certificates (RC). In respect of unregistered recruiting agents, the complaints are referred to concerned State Police Authorities/Protector of Emigrants for investigation and appropriate action as per provisions of the law.

The Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs takes action against the registered recruiting agents and unregistered agents for violation of the provisions of the Emigration Act on the basis of complaints received. The State Governments (State Police Authorities) also take action directly in most of the cases which come to their notice.